

COAL EXPORTS

From NARRIMO, for the month ending October, 1868.

DATE.	VESSEL.	MASTER.	T. C. DESTINATION.
1.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	109 15.	Victoria
2.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	12 05.	Own use
3.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	25 10.	Own use
4.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	183 10.	Own use
5.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	160 00.	Portland
6.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	90 15.	Own use
7.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	9 00.	Own use
8.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	52 00.	Own use
9.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	66 10.	Victoria
10.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	89 10.	San Francisco
11.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
12.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	120 00.	Victoria
13.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	75 00.	Own use
14.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	31 15.	Own use
15.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	57 05.	Victoria
16.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	12 00.	Own use
17.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	61 10.	Victoria
18.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	11 00.	Own use
19.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
20.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
21.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
22.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
23.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
24.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
25.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
26.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
27.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
28.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
29.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use
30.	Star Grappler, McIntosh	23 10.	Own use

Editorial Correspondence—No. 23.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21, 1868.

One day last week my heart was made glad when I ran again at the St Nicholas Hotel in this great city, a group of six British Columbians, five of whom had just arrived from our Colony per the opposition steamer Guiding Star. The remaining one had come in that day from London and was en route to the Pacific. The Londoner was Mr A. Bullock, formerly of New Westminster, whose fine portly figure evinced that he had indulged in the roast beef and plum pudding of Old England with much advantage to his weight and vigor. The newly-arrived British Columbians were Messrs John Wilkie and G. W. Wigham of Victoria, Mr E. Brown of New Westminster, and Messrs W. Anderson and Philip Horton of the interior. These gentlemen united in praising the Pacific steamer Oregonian and her excellent commander, Sattou, and in denouncing the filthy Guiding Star on the Atlantic, her inefficient captain and purser, and her blackguard steward and waiters—of whom in my letter from this city of the 20th June I gave you a fair description. Mr Bullock sailed for San Francisco on Wednesday last per regular steamer. Mr Anderson started for Canada same day, and Messrs Wilkie, Wigham, Brown and Horton were fellow passengers in the Cunard steamer Scotia, which sailed hence on the 18th inst.

Speaking of steamers reminds me that the impression gains ground here that the opposition line to California will be withdrawn in a couple of months and fares raised to their old standard. The opposition arose through a quarrel between shareholders in the Pacific Mail Company and the Directors, and the former, by starting the new line, ran down the price of shares, bought out timid holders, obtained a controlling interest in the old company, and expect to vote out the old Board at the general meeting in November next and substitute men of their own nomination. This end accomplished, it is more than probable that the days of the opposition will be numbered, unless, indeed, the old Board should resort to similar means to harass the new and upset them in turn next year. The quarrel is an interesting one and peculiarly profitable to the traveling public, who, so long as the two interests conflict, will enjoy low fares and, like the man whose wife was attacked by the bear, "don't care much which whips."

New York and Brooklyn have been the scenes of two great fires recently. On Thursday last thirty buildings were consumed in the heart of the latter city, and in New York on Saturday, a carpet factory, was burned, involving a loss of \$300,000. At both fires the steam fire engines did good service, but the wind was high and the material very combustible. Since the lamentable explosion of a steam fire engine in New York city, in June last, which involved a loss of several lives, the greatest care is taken by the Fire Commissioners to guard against a recurrence of the disaster. It appears that many of the so-called engineers belonging to the companies are ignorant, inexperienced men, who would not be entrusted with the care of a water-wheel by a private firm, and who, by dint of impudence, false representations, or party influence, have obtained situations which only men of the highest amount of intelligence and of great experience are competent to fill. It is now proposed that rigid examination shall be held as to the capabilities of present employees and of all future applicants. I would here point out the peculiar significance that this paragraph possesses to Victoria, which will soon boast of the possession of a steamer, the working of which it is important should be entrusted to none but trustworthy and competent hands.

A telegram to the Herald from London yesterday announces that Sir John Young, Bart., present Governor General of New South Wales and ex-Indian Commissioner has been named for Governor General of Canada. Sir John Young is the eldest son and heir of the late Sir William Young, of Balleborough Castle, in the county of Cavan, Ireland. His father was a prominent member of the East India Company in days past. Retiring with a fortune, Sir William offered himself as candidate for the representation of Cavan in Parliament, but was defeated, his political opinions not agreeing exactly with those of the Earl of Farnham, who possessed, through his numerous tenantry, the chief interest in the elections in that district. After a few years Mr John Young, the newly appointed ruler of Canada, then young, presented himself as a candidate to the voters of Cavan and was returned to represent them in the House of Commons in conjunction with Mr Henry Maxwell, who succeeded to the Farnham peerage, and has just lost his life by the melancholy disaster by fire in the Irish mail train travelling through Wales for London. Mr Young—now Sir John Young, after the decease of his father—soon obtained the notice of Parliament both by his diligent attention to his duties and his sound practical knowledge on all matters relating to Ireland. The late Sir Robert Peel at once noticed his availability

for public life, and, with Mr Young's consent, ranked him with his party of moderate conservatives, anxious to do justice to Ireland without a repeal of the legislative union. Under Peel's Premiership Sir John Young held the office of Joint Secretary of the Treasury of England, in which he distinguished himself by his application to business, his judicious use of the official patronage confided to him, and his freedom from religious and political prejudices. Sir John comes of an old Scotch family, having its origin with John Young, a "burgess of Edinburgh" in the year 1541. The Governor of Canada was born on the 31st of August, 1807, and married April 8, 1835, Adelaide Annabella, daughter of the late Marchioness of Headfort, by her first husband, Edward Tuite Dalton. His family is thus intimately connected with the Countess of Cavan, Meath and Westmeath, in Ireland. During the years immediately passed Sir John Young has ruled the colony of New South Wales in a very successful manner in the name of Queen Victoria, and is likely from his habits, discrimination, caution and experience, but particularly from his accurate appreciation of the Irish character, to prove equally useful to the English crown in Canada.

A despatch from Halifax confirms a statement contained in this correspondence a fortnight ago from Ottawa. I then stated that Sir John A. Macdonald and associate ministers had returned much elated by the result of their interview with Hon Joseph Howe, and that the latter accepted the situation on trial, and had advised his followers to do likewise. Mr Howe controls Nova Scotia, and Mr Attorney General Wilkins, whose reasonable expressions have been already telegraphed, cannot make head against the tremendous influence which Mr Howe can bring to bear in favor of peace. The Nova Scotia difficulty is practically settled. A few hot-heads, like the redoubtable Wilkins (who, perhaps, is a lineal descendant of the verdant youth who so frequently comes into notice and makes a fool of himself in the records of the Pickwick Club) may still indulge in warlike gaseousness, but with the defection of Mr Howe the backbone of the "rebellion" is broken, and what is left of the miserable anatomy will soon be buried out of sight.

The political aspect of the United States is unchanged. Grant will be chosen by a large majority, and many people say that his administration will be even more Conservative than that of Mr Johnson. No other than a Conservative policy will insure the country against an early renewal of the horrors of the late civil war.

The fall fashions for dresses have appeared on the promenades. Shot and changeable silks, poplins, alpaccas and serges are worn. Silks are scarce and very expensive. Strings for winter bonnets are to be made of narrow velvet and wide lace. There is a bonnet on exhibition at a Broadway milliner's, the price of which is \$125. Crinolines to be enlarged instead of reduced. Young ladies still adhere to the six-buttoned street glove, notwithstanding it makes the hand appear large.

Jet necklaces with very long pendants are coming in fashion again, also the 'ball' necklaces.

At a private wedding in Twentieth street the other evening the jewelry worn by the bride was valued at \$100,000.

Muffs are made round again. The flat ones did not take well.

Pearls are now more worn than diamonds. Three-cornered visiting cards are the 'correct thing.'

Bouquets are made more expensive by placing humming-birds or a rich colored butterfly among the flowers.

Barbie Blue lancers, galop and waltz will be all the rage at the public balls next season. Frock coats faced with watered silk are the 'gentle thing' for promenades.

A new and delicious perfume is called 'Sweet Sixteen.'

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—Mr W C Robinson, Returning Officer, yesterday proceeded to hold an election for Mayor and Councillors to serve during the ensuing year. About 150 persons attended. Dr Trimble was nominated for re-election by Mr Robert Burnaby and seconded by Councillor Allatt. Mr Hebbard, who seemed laboring from flatulence, nominated Mr James Fell, whose name not being seconded, Dr Trimble was declared elected. For James Bay Ward, Councillors McKay and Gibbs were rechosen without opposition. For Yates street Ward, Councillor Allatt and Mr Thomas Allsup were elected. Mr J G Norris was put up by the irrepressible Mr Hebbard, without his (Mr Norris') consent. Mr Norris subsequently withdrew his name and, there will be no poll to-day in that ward. For Johnson street Ward, Councillor Russell, Mr Gerow, Mr Robert Bishop and Mr Wm Farron, (the last named by the irrepressible Hebbard, who seemed himself ready for immolation upon the Municipal altar had anyone given him a chance by proposing his name.) The show of hands were in favor of Gerow and Russell, and Mr Dunster demanded a poll on behalf of Farron and Bishop, which will be held to-day. After speeches by the Mayor, the successful Councillors, and (of course) Mr Hebbard, the electors separated.

[Since the above was in type, Mr Farron has announced that his name was used without authorization, and has withdrawn.]

DELAYED.—The steamer Enterprise will not start for the river until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

THE RACES.—The races yesterday in honor of the Prince of Wales' birthday afforded agreeable sport. The weather turned out very delightful, thus enabling a large number of our citizens and their families to appear on the ground. Considerable betting took place on the issue of the different races, and the 'settling' excited a vast amount of fun. Altogether it was a thorough Victoria holiday at which all exert themselves to promote pleasure and happiness, and there was not an intoxicated person to be seen. The Trial Stakes was won by Mr Williams' Governor after a fair struggle with Fanny; Admiral being distanced. The Prince of Wales Plate brought four horses to the post. Mr Lascelles' Looy jumped off with the lead and was never caught; Volroose beating Boston Colt by a head for the second place, after a splendid finish; Royal Bill running well as usual. The Hurdle Race with gentlemen riders was contested by Royal Bill, ridden by Mr Portway, and Admiral, ridden by Mr Snyder. The hurdles were well taken by both horses, though the pace was slow until the last run home. Admiral answered to the call made upon him by Snyder after the last lap, and beat the old horse by a length. The Scoury Stakes finished the day's sport. To the disappointment of the people, only three entered. Mr Howard's Caneau-Lait jumped off with the lead at a slashing pace and was never caught by the other two, Mr Mills' Fanny and Captain Clarke's Nanny. This was the maiden race of Captain Clarke's mare, and though last she ran well. The races yesterday close our public amusements for the year. In our regattas, pic-nics, races and general amusements, our people have shown a liberality which speaks well for all classes. Much praise is due Mr B H Clarke for the successful manner in which he managed the races, he being the only steward on the ground.

A SCOTCHMAN has invented (Scotchmen are always inventing something useful) an India rubber tire for traction engines, which has been tried with complete success near Edinburgh. The tire is in the form of a huge band, five inches thick and fifteen inches wide. A traction engine, or steam-wagon, with a train of several wagons of the ordinary description attached, recently attained a speed of ten miles an hour without inflicting the slightest damage to the roads over which it moved. Hills were ascended and descended with perfect ease. A patent has been granted, and horses are in despair because their occupation is gone.

POLICE COURT.—Since the Indian exodus on account of the small-pox, this Court has been freed from the trouble the notorious Hydahs were constantly giving. Yesterday, however there was a revival among them. Miss Kitty Lawton charged Miss Sisk Sally with assault, but failed to substantiate the charge. Jack, a Hydah, was charged with assaulting John, and for breaking down a door, no doubt under the influence of 'Stickeen whisky'; he was fined \$10 for the assault, or in default of payment one month's imprisonment; the case of breaking the door was dismissed.

THE runaway lumber ship from Sooke got clear off with her cargo. The villainous proceeding will not go unpunished. Several years ago a similar piece of roguery was perpetrated at a mill on Puget Sound by a Captain who sold both ship and cargo at a Chinese port and then went to England, where he out-witted the law by unexpectedly dying just before a warrant could be served upon him for barratry. It is hoped that the law will not be similarly cheated of its victim in the more recent case.

OVERLAND RAILWAY.—There are 15,000 men employed in the construction of the Overland Railway. It is encouraging to those who are in constant communication with the Eastern Markets to know of such an early prospect of greater future dispatch. Had this line been completed three months since, we should have been able before this date, respectfully to call the attention of the public to the great variety of Styles, and the Choice Patterns of the best Sheffield Pocket Cutlery. Scissors, &c., ex 'Bolivia'—T. N. HEBBEN & Co.

BAYNES' SOUND COAL MINE.—A party returned from this mine on Sunday, highly pleased with the indications of coal which crop out in five thick seams, easily reached and near the sea. Active operations, we hear, will be at once undertaken for the proper development of the mines, capital having been obtained in England.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of the members of this most worthy organization will come off this evening, when the report of the Committee will be read, and officers elected for the ensuing year. We gladden to learn that the affairs of the institution are in a prosperous condition.

THE DEL NORTE.—The wrecking party, under Mr R Brodick, left for the wreck of the Del Norte yesterday. The steamer Emma towed up the schooner Discovery, and the Otter will proceed to Port Blukely, Puget Sound, to-day, for tanks, &c., necessary for the operation.

THE steamship Active, Capt Floyd, will sail this morning for Portland, where she will connect with the John L Stephens, from San Francisco, and bring the latter's freight and passengers on to this port. She will make the round trip in about seven days.

THE STEAMER.—In answer to many inquiries, we would state that the steamer which leaves San Francisco for Portland to-day will not come to Victoria.

IT is published (and therefore must be true) that the practice of dragging babies backwards in carriages is injurious to their intellect and frequently results in insanity.

ST ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—A meeting of this society will be held in the St George Hotel this evening at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE.—We are requested to state that the stakes of yesterday's races will be paid at Mr Norris' office this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DISTRICT No. 2.—Mr Green having withdrawn in this district, Dr Davie will probably be returned without opposition to-morrow.

Rebellion in the Human Interior.

Rebellions are not confined to bodies political. They break out in our own interiors as well as in the "bowels of the land." The natural law of our bodies is healthy, but we misuse them, and they revolt. We subject them to exposure, we overtask the stomach, we neglect the bowels, we plunge out of rooms hotter than the tropics into an atmosphere below freezing point, and in various other ways trifle with our health.

But these frames of ours are wonderful machines, and we can, by the use of the PROPER MEANS, so INVIGORATE and REGULATE them as to render them almost proof against the ordeals to which, in our recklessness, we subject them.

Nothing that has ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so much to the resistant power of the human system under circumstances unfavorable to health as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would escape the intermittent fevers, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks, and bowel complaints, of which cold and damp are the frequent cause, use the BITTERS as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest course; but if already an invalid, try the preparation as a RESTORATIVE. In either case, full reliance may be placed upon its efficacy. Sold everywhere.—Sunday Mercury, Dec. 25th, 1862.

HOLLWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Notable Facts.—Intense heat augments the annoyances of skin disease and encourages the development of febrile disorder, wherever they should, as they can, be removed by these detergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Hollway's unguent well rubbed over the affected part immediately gives the greatest ease, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhea and averys the slightest danger. The poorer inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies to be their best friend when a pestilence rages, or when from unknown causes eruptions, boils, abscesses, or ulcerations point out the presence of taints or impurities within the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.

MULTITUDES OF PEOPLE REQUIRE AN ALTERNATIVE, to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas were used and valued, several impositions were palmed off upon the public under this name. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is no imposition.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

Gunpowder, BLASTING & SPORTING FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF CURTIS & HARVEY.

FOR SALE BY THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT, WHARF STREET. cc26

NOTICE.

OWNERS OF GOOD FARMING LAND or of Dwelling Houses, well situated, may hear of Purchasers or Tenants, by applying to

T. ALLSUP, Land Agent, Government street, Near Broughton, Victoria, V.I.

Money to loan at low rates, on first-class security. cc31

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS SECURITY.

HOUSES TO LET.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for sale or to let.

T. ALLSUP, Agent, Government street, near Broughton. y20

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR DAVIE, JUNR., HAS REMOVED his Office to the Premises next door to the Hook and Ladder Co's Truck House, on Baiton street, Opposite the Police Court.

Sugar,

EXTRA QUALITY.

Molasses,

EXTRA QUALITY.

SALT,

30 TONS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM "HONOLULU" per "ROBERT COWAN" and "MAUNA LOA."

And for Sale by

JANION, RHODES & CO.

Victoria, Oct. 9th, 1868. cc10

Notice of Removal.

VICTORIA NURSERY

AND SEED ESTABLISHMENT.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON,

PROPRIETORS.

The Seed Business of the Firm is REMOVED to the

OCCIDENTAL BUILDING,

Corner of Government and Fort Streets.

M. & J. are now opening a Fine Parcel of Seeds, just arrived on the "J. L. Stephens"—Express from England

CLOVERS, GRASSES, TREFOIL, &c.

Including—Red, Cow Grass, Alsike and Dutch Clovers, Permanent Pasture, Fine Lawn Mixture, Perennial Ryegrass, Italian Ryegrass, Cocksfoot or Orchard, Foxtail, Sweet Vernal and other Fine Grasses, Lucerne, Rape, &c.

They also have on hand a Fine Parcel of Hand-picked

TIMOTHY SEED.

They have just harvested in Splendid Condition their principal stock of Farm and Garden Seeds.

OCCIDENTAL BUILDING, Government and Fort Streets.

October 31st, 1868. 2nd day

Long Rubber Boots

30 CASES OF THE ABOVE FOR

Sale by the undersigned, J. L. Stephens.

cc5 FINDLAY & DURHAM.

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 110, Market Street, near the Old Store Building, Wharf Street, near Yates.

Cash advances made on all consignments.

TO-MORROW Hardware & Furniture Sale.

J. P. DAVIES & CO. will sell, at Salesroom, Wharf street, on Wednesday, Nov. 11th, at 11 o'clock, a.m., Household Furniture, consisting of Painted Bedroom Set, Mahogany Tables and Chairs, Bureau and Washstand, Lounges, Scrowl and other Bedsteads, Spring, Hair, Palu and Straw Mattresses, Cane and Wood-seat Chairs, Coal Oil Lamps, Clocks, Watches, Kitchen Furniture, Cook and Parlor Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE

A Small Invoice of English Hardware, Gas Fittings, &c, to close.

ALSO

A quantity of Large Apple and Pear Trees, choice keeping varieties.

ALSO,

Under distraint for rent, the undermentioned articles:

1 Stove and Piping, 1 Camp Bedstead and Bed, 1 Double Blanket, 1 Single Blanket, 2 Pillows, 1 Looking Glass, 2 Sheets, 1 Hammer, 1 Screw-driver, 1 Hatchet, 1 Mahogany Box, 2 Towels, Blinds and Fixings. no6

AUCTION.

Saturday, Nov. 15th, 1868.

J. P. DAVIES & CO. will sell, at the Cattle Sale Yard, Fort street, Saturday, Nov. 15th, Two Cows, impounded for trespass, by Mr Philip Duros, as per following notice:

FOUND ON THE PREMISES of the Subscriber, TWO COWS, one red, with a bell attached to her neck, and the other black, with some white on her face. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges and damages. If not claimed they will be sold by auction within three days from date.

PHILIP DUROS, Cedar Hill Road, near Oakland Hotel. no9

Victoria, Nov. 7th, 1868.

Fruit Trees

FOR SALE.

ISLAND GROWN CHERRIES, PLUMS, Peaches, Apples, Filberts, Eating Quinces, Apricots, Pears, Vines, Figs, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Lawton Blackberries, Rubarb, Asparagus, &c.

ALL KINDS OF

Evergreen Shrubs, California Big Tree, Laurels, Cypresses, Laurustinus, &c. &c. &c. Dwarf, Standard and Climbing Roses, Lilies, Peonies, Violets and all kinds of Bulbs.

PLANTS CAREFULLY PACKED.

J. CLAYTON,

Nursery and Seedman, Moss street Nursery.

Orders left at HEBBARD & MOTTERMAN'S Food Store, Government street, promptly attended to. cc33m

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS!

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC.

CORRECTIVE AND ALTERNATIVE

Of Wonderful Efficacy in Diseases

OF THE

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.]

Prevents Fever and Ague and Billious Remittent Fevers

Fortifies the System against Malaria and the evil effects of unwholesome water; invigorates the organs of digestion and the bowels;

Steadies the Nerves and Tends to Prolong Life.

REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, intermittent Fevers, Sea Sickness, Cramp, and Spasms, and all complaints of either sex arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

As a genuine Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which can not be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Losses of Spirits, and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it, under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine.

Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and excretory organs.

SOLD EVERYWHERE!

HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

206m 1 San Francisco

BILLIARDS, BILLIARDS

FOR SALE.

TWO OF FLEMAN'S BEST CONJUGATION Pocket Billiard Tables, Complete, in perfect order and nearly new; also, Pyramid Balls, Pool Balls, English and Pin Pool Balls.

For further particulars apply to

GREEN & WILSON,

Stamilton Exchange, Richmond, Va.

cc33m

New Advertisements.

Biscuit, Crackers

AND

PILOT BREAD.

MANUFACTURED AT THE CRAIG-FLORER BAKERY, by K. MCKENZIE.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance on insertion.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no concession will be made in future.

MONTREAL, CANADA, Aug. 28, 1868.

Montreal is situated on an island, and takes its name from Mount Royal, which rises in the rear of the city to a height of seven hundred feet. The city contains a population of 150,000, which is increasing so rapidly that rents are high and house-room scarcely attainable. The streets in the old or French quarter of the city are narrow and crooked; but several of the principal thoroughfares have been recently widened and the old-fashioned buildings replaced with new and elegant structures. Many lovely villas, half-hidden by stately trees and clambering vines, meet the gaze at every point, as we turn towards Mount Royal, and standing boldly out high on its side these beautiful residences appear like fairy palaces, wherein dwell peace and friendship for all the world. Two days ago I arrived in this beautiful city, and have not wearied since of visiting and admiring the numerous objects of interest which it richly abounds, and are many of which historic memories closely cluster. It may shock the sensibilities of some of my readers, whose conventional ideas of straight and wide streets running at right angles and massive buildings of uniform design and height, are entitled to respect and consideration, when I affirm that, than Montreal, I have seen no American city with which I am more pleased; and that, notwithstanding its narrow thoroughfares and the quaint and ancient style of architecture displayed by its older buildings; it ranks far beyond the famous city of Washington in point of beauty and cleanliness. The buildings are mostly of granite, of which extensive quarries exist in this vicinity, and the streets are paved with the same material cut into oblong blocks about twelve inches in length by four in breadth. The streets are nearly all named after Saints, and Roman Catholics are so numerous in Montreal that it has been found necessary to maintain six large and handsome churches—four French and two Irish—for the accommodation of the worshippers. Blocks of the finest real estate in the city are held by 'the Church.' I was greatly disappointed in Notre Dame Cathedral. Its external appearance is strikingly grand; but within, beyond the idea of immensity which one experiences while gazing upwards towards its great vaulted roof, the effect is a failure. The new Jesuit's Church, however, is one of the most beautiful structures I have yet beheld. The edifice is built of gray granite, and the walls are hung with rich oil paintings of Biblical scenes or freed from in the very highest style known to Art, while behind and on each side of the altar the mellow light streams into the body of the edifice through stained glass of the most exquisite tints. The pulpit, reading-desks and fonts are elaborately carved and polished. The building is kept scrupulously clean, and visitors are admitted at any reasonable hour. Christ Cathedral (Episcopal) is a large and beautiful structure; but does not compare in any respect with the Jesuit Church. The stone of which Christ Cathedral is composed was brought from Paris, and I really believe that the parties who had the building in hand, as the old adage says, 'went farther and fared worse.' To my mind, no stone more elegant than the American gray granite can be employed in the construction of large buildings, and the Montreals must be of the same opinion since they use it so freely. The baptismal font of this Cathedral is a fine piece of sculpture by a French artist. One of the finest buildings in the city is the Montreal Bank, which stands on Great St. James street. The Bank of British North America building, lower down on the same thoroughfare, is commodious, but not distinguishable for its beauty. Molson's Bank building, just completed, is noted for the elaborateness of its finish and the imposing character of its architecture. Many granite buildings of the most substantial kind, each covering a block of ground, are occupied by business firms, and Montreal presents a very animated scene during business hours, especially at this season, when the Western Canadian and West Indian merchants are here to purchase goods, and the town is filled with American tourists who, having gone the round of gaiety at the Falls and the watering-places have come hither to lay in their winter's supply of furs and English goods which, it is claimed, are sold by the dealers here at a considerable discount upon American prices. In fact, it is this American traffic which has added much to the growth of Montreal and contributed to increase the wealth of its merchants since the war, the taxes engendered by which have crushed out some branches of American industry entirely and crippled all, whilst the high duties have added 60 per cent to the value of imported articles. Hence it is that a set of furs which would cost in New York city from \$100 to \$150 in greenbacks, can be had here at from \$10 to \$50 in silver, lace shawls, \$50 to \$150 in greenbacks, \$15 to \$50 here in silver; Paisley shawls, \$100 there, \$20 here. And so on down the long list of articles needed in the *tout ensemble* of a fashionable lady, the same difference in prices is observable. Gentlemen's clothing is also proportionably cheaper here. I heard a lady with two marriageable daughters by her side yesterday, while completing her purchases at one of the largest dry goods stores, that she had saved in her purchases a sum sufficiently large to defray the expenses of the three for the season at Saratoga and Niagara, and their railroad and steamboat fares into the bargain. There is generally no difficulty in getting these goods through

the Custom-house on the American side. The goods form part of a lady's wardrobe, and are usually merely glanced at, for, to do him justice, the frontier Custom-house officer is generally to gallant too dive very deeply into the dark recesses of a trunk filled to the lid with the clothing of the opposite sex, especially when the fair one herself stands demurely by and tenders him the key with a look of pleading innocence shining out of her bright eyes. The officer capitulates immediately, nor does he, as a general rule, call his female assistant to release him from the spell which has been so skillfully thrown around him, but stammers out an apology, mutters something about duty, and passes the trunks. Man enjoys being bumbled by a pretty woman, and the Customs' officer—too often painted as a terrible looking ogre with a belt bristling with revolvers and canlases, and 'his eyes in fine frenzy rolling'—is usually a handsome young American with a 'love of a moustache' and ways as polite as a son of *la Belle France*, who enjoys playing Canadian wool pulled over his eyes as well as the next man. But are there never any arrests? will be asked. Of course there are. Occasionally a poor wight is nabbed and his wardrobe confiscated. The day on which we crossed the border a gentlemanly looking American was detected at Odgersburg with a lady's mink fur cape, cuffs and muff. worth, I should think, \$500 at Victoria, in his possession. In vain he expostulated that the articles were his wife's who had remained at home; in vain he offered to pay the duty of 60 per cent. The furs were declared confiscated to Uncle Sam, and not only the furs but all the clothing contained in the gentleman's trunk, amid which the contraband articles had been carefully concealed. Shortly after the Reel procity Treaty was abrogated more than one American who crossed to Canada and bought a suit of clothes had them confiscated upon returning to the United States, notwithstanding they had donned them on the Canadian side, and were forced to borrow others before they could regain their homes. A handsome stone structure for the uses of a Custom-house is in process of construction at Odgersburg, but so long as the duties imposed continue as high as now, and a cheap market is found so near at hand as Montreal, precautions to prevent smuggling will generally fail.

The visitor is surprised to find how numerous are the cabs and hacks at Montreal. I implicitly believe there are more of these vehicles here than in any other city in the universe. Many of the cabs with seats for four are dragged by only one horse, and the poor equine has quite enough to do to crawl along with a full load. But it is the two-horse carriage, plentifully ornamented with red and gilt scrolls and stripes and golden crowns and sceptres on the sides and door-panels, that appeals to a man's patriotism and loyalty at the same time that it strikes him at the rate of a dollar per hour for hire. The cabs are the most gorgeous 'institutions' in the land, and the Montreal 'Cabby' is a 'character,' noted for his quiet humor, his unaltered knowledge of the history of the world—his world being this self-same Montreal—and his propensity for driving slow when his engagement is by the hour and his 'fare' is shut in behind the gilded and loyal panels which sometimes close with a spring lock.

The Hotel Dieu, or General Hospital, open to the distressed of all nations and creeds, is located in this city, and is under the charge of the Grey Sisters. Its worth as a noble and charitable institution is acknowledged by all classes of citizens. The McGill Medical College is famous for the excellent training which its students receive. The building is large and conveniently arranged, and the grounds are extensive and handsome. The city is well lighted with gas, and a bountiful supply of water is obtained from St. Lawrence river.

Among the most interesting objects about Montreal is the Victoria bridge, which was formally opened by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales eight years ago. The bridge is built of iron plates and is tubular in form. It crosses the St. Lawrence river at the terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, and lacks only 150 feet of being two miles long. 250,000 tons of stone and 8000 tons of iron were used in its construction. Through the courtesy of the superintendent, I was permitted to walk a few yards into it. The darkness was intense, and its length so great that I was unable to distinguish the faint glimmer of light which is usually visible at one end of a tunnel to a person standing at the other end. By means of this bridge a passenger leaving Montreal in the evening, say at six o'clock, reaches New York city at noon the next day without change of cars. The Grand Trunk Railway, which is to unite with the Intercolonial Railway from Nova Scotia, runs through Montreal to Sarnia in Ontario.

Next to its railways, the canals are the public works of Canada that challenge the attention of visitors. Lachine Canal is built around the Lachine Rapids, which are eight miles long, and extend from Montreal to the western terminus of the canal. Lighter draught river boats usually run the rapids in descending. I came down in the steamboat *Revaud*, commanded by Capt. Rankin, as fine a specimen of the Scotchman as I have ever met. The river was low, and great rocks, over which the water boiled and surged, were plainly visible to the anxious eye of the traveler, while the boat trembled and shook from stem to stern. The channel was narrow—so narrow that it seemed as though the deviation of a foot from the true course would dash the vessel upon the rocks; but the steady hand of our Captain guided us, and we swept safely through the swift water, passed under the tubular bridge, and tied up at one of the splendid wharves, for which Montreal has long been noted. There are several other rapids on the St. Lawrence, around which canals have been built for the accommodation of steamers ascending the river. Without these canals navigation for any great distance above Montreal would be impracticable. They were built and a

maintained at a vast expense by the Government. Their depth is 9 feet 6 inches, and should the bright dreams of the parties who propose to construct a ship canal from Lake Huron to Ontario be realized, will require to be greatly deepened and enlarged for the accommodation of sea-going vessels. Several regiments of soldiers are quartered in Montreal, and two or three gunboats lie off the harbor, ready for action at a moment's warning.

Many prophets predict a great and glorious future for Montreal. They say that in point of location, here's the third greatest business centre in the new world—New York being the first, and New Orleans the second. They claim that the St. Lawrence is the great natural outlet for the agricultural wealth of the Western States, as well as Western Canada, which find transportation by rail too expensive, except when the market for grain rises high; and that Montreal, being the head of ocean navigation, must eventually occupy an enviable position among the great cities of the earth, and rival even, in wealth and importance, New York. These predictions may or may not be verified, but one thing is certain: Montreal is growing steadily at a rate which in five years will give her a population of not less than 250,000, occupying one of the most prosperous and beautiful cities on the face of the globe. The cost of living is not so low in this city as a visitor from a distance would imagine. Beef is 9@11c lb; by the qr; sirloin pieces 8@15c lb; fresh pork 12@15c lb; halibut 17c lb; salmon, a great rarity, 30c lb; chickens 25@40c lb pair; turkeys \$1 20 to \$1 50 each; fresh butter 22@30c lb; vegetables are plentiful and cheap; but flour is as high as with you—\$8 and \$10 bbl. The land of Quebec is not so rich or productive as that of Ontario, and the little good land is generally held by French habitants, whose habits are not so frugal nor so industrious as the farmers of the West, whither I shall proceed to-morrow.

New Advertisements.

THE CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER



ACTIVE. R. S. FLOYD, Commander.

Will sail for Portland, from Brock's Wharf, this day (TUESDAY), Nov. 10th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to connect with J. L. STEPHENS from San Francisco.

For Freight or Passage apply to W. T. WELCKER, Agent, Wharf street.

N B—Any passengers found on board after the steamer leaves the wharf, will have no tickets, will be landed on the coast. no10

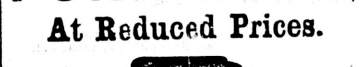
THOS. C. NUTTALL,

Insurance & General Agent,

GOVERNMENT STREET. no9 1m

FURNITURE,

At Reduced Prices.



J. SEHL, CORNER GOVERNMENT STREET, Importer and Manufacturer of all kinds of Furniture, Bedding, Mirrors and Upholstery Goods, has just received from San Francisco a large and well-assorted stock of Furniture and Upholstery Goods, selected by himself, expressly for this market at the lowest Cash Prices, and will be sold accordingly in great quantities. Also, a large quantity of Oral Picture Frames, all sizes, from 50 cents upwards, cheaper than ever offered before; Gilt, Walnut and Rosewood Picture Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Plates, all sizes, from 50c to 20x40 inches; Curled Hair, Moss and Spring Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Furniture repaired, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, &c., recovered with Rep. Cloth, Punch, Damask, &c.; Gilt Cornices and Poles, Wain. Blind, Mattings.

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloth, AT \$1 00 PER YARD.

Children's Carriages, Glass and Brass-headed Picture Nails and a variety of Hardware.

no9 JACOB SEHL.

Those who Appreciate

LOW PRICES,

AS WELL AS

CHOICE GOODS,

WILL PURCHASE THEIR

Clothing, Underclothing,

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

FROM

ADAMS & BEAVEN,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

New Goods received by Express every Steamer. no7 3m 1s

SHIP GUAYQUIL FOR IQUIQUE.

CAN ACCOMMODATE FOUR CABIN PASSENGERS.

Seamen wanted for Peru, Chile and China. Apply to NAGLE Office near the Police Barracks. no7

VICTORIA TURN VEREIN.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the ALHAMBRA, on Yates street, on Tuesday evening next, the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of considering a proposition made to the Committee to furnish the needed funds to move the Gymnasium.

A punctual attendance of all members and those interested in the removal of the Hall is requested.

H. F. HILSTERN, President. no7

Victoria Mechanics' Institute.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS of the Victoria Mechanics' Institute will be held at the Rooms of the Institute on Tuesday next, at 8 p. m., when the Report of the Committee will be read and Officers elected for the ensuing year. no8

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept CASH for RENTS as well as for any other payments to be made to me. no10

no10 J. D. LOWENBERG.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Showing the average amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Colony of British Columbia, and its dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the Quarter ending 30th September, 1868.

LIABILITIES	
Notes in Circulation.....	\$149,262 00
Balances due to other Banks and Branches.....	60,044 29
Deposits not bearing Interest.....	\$173,355 17
Deposits bearing Interest.....	28,310 00
	108,671 17
<hr/>	
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$406,977 66
Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th September, 1868..... \$1,400,000	
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders..... 4 per cent per annum	
Amount of last Dividend declared..... \$28,800	
Amount of reserved profit at time of declaring such dividend..... \$107,870	
(Signed) CHAS. S. JONES, Acting Accountant	

VICTORIA, B. C., 30th September, 1868.

I, William Curtis Ward, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Statement is a true and faithful account of the State and amount of the Assets and Liabilities within the Colony of this Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the weekly statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1864." (Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 31st day of October, 1868. A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

EX BOLIVIA.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Blankets, 2½ Point Blue and Black Grain Sacks Sal Soda Liverpool Salt

For Sale by HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO., Wharf street.

Blankets! Blankets!

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

EX "BOLIVIA."

2½ Point White, Blue, Red and Green 3 Point Blue, Red and Green 3½ Point Blue and Green 4 Point White, Blue and Red

FINDLAY & DURHAM. Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. no6

NOTICE

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE STEAMERS Constantine and Edouard must be presented at the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th inst.; after that date no claims will be acknowledged. L. & J. BOSCOVITZ. Victoria, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1868.

NOTICE

VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Polling for One Member for the Legislative Council for District No. 2, comprising Victoria District, Lake District, Esquimalt and Metchem District, Sooke District, North and South Saanich District, and Salt Spring Island, including the settlement of Cowichan, will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 11th November, instant, between the hours of Nine a. m., and Four p. m., and at the following places:

For Victoria District—at Victoria District School House, Head of Fort Street.

For North and South Saanich—Simpson's Prairie Farm, South Saanich.

In Lake District—Royal Oak, Saanich Road.

For Sooke District—Muir's Farm, Sooke.

For Salt Spring Island—Begg's Settlement, S. S. Island.

For Cowichan—Harris' Landing and Maple Bay.

No Chinese or Indian Votes can be recorded.

ANDREW CHARLES ELLIOTT, P. J., High Sheriff of British Columbia. Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5th, 1868. no6

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, B. C.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

PARIS CARTER, OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, has been adjudged bankrupt under a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy, filed on or about the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1868, in this Court, a public sitting for the said bankrupt to pass his last examination and make application for his discharge will be held before Joseph Neill, Esq., the Judge of the said Court, on the eighteenth day of November, 1868, at the said Court, at James Bay, at eleven o'clock precisely, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for his surrender.

Mr. Bright Green, of Broughton street, Victoria, is Solicitor for the bankrupt. no6

COAST WHALE OIL.

IN PACKAGES AND QUANTITIES TO suit For sale by LOWE BROTHERS, Wharf street.

no2 1m

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKEY.

JUST LANDED EX "BOLIVIA" AND for sale by the Undersigned in cases and quarter casks. FINDLAY & DURHAM. Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. no2 1m

VICTORIA WHALING ADVENTURERS' COMPANY (LIMITED).

A CALL OF \$35 A SHARE WILL BE payable to the Secretary, Mr. John Kestelom, on or before the 4th inst., 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors. no2 1w

To Dairy-men, Livery Stable Proprietors, Stock Raisers and Others.

FRESH GRASS LIME OIL taken, the Best and Cheapest Article for Feeding purposes. For Sale Y. LANGLEY & CO. no28 1w

VICTORIA CEMETERY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE improvement of the Victoria Cemetery are earnestly solicited and may be paid to any of the following Gentlemen who form the Committee: Messrs. W. J. Macdonald, D. A. M. R. J. Ash, J. Dickson, S. Nesbitt, J. Giesche, J. Hutcheson, J. Blissett, J. James, P. McQuade and

B. GRAHAM ALSTON. Hon. Sec. no28

Steam Sash and Door Factory,

CORMORANT STREET, VICTORIA.

ALL SIZES OF SASHES AND DOORS

on hand, and made to order. Also, a variety of mouldings.

Sawing done to Order. WM. JONES, Proprietor. no2

Ranch for Sale Cheap.

ON SAN JUAN ISLAND.

SITUATED 1½ MILES FROM THE American Camp, containing 160 acres (25 under cultivation), Dwelling House, 16x24, Barn, Out-house, and a good well of water on the Premises.

Apply at the Ranch. PETER NELSON, no10 Nov. 6th, 1868.

New Advertisements.

VICTORIA NURSERY

AND Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON

Big to inform the public they can supply any quantity of carefully selected

Fruit Trees,

OF ALL KINDS, Standard Roses,

RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, SEAKALE, &c.

AT THE LOWEST REMUNERATIVE PRICES.

Also, a Large Quantity of Hawthorn for Hedges.

Victoria Nursery, Oct. 6th, 1868. oc8 1m d&w

INSURANCE AGENCY.

MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates of Premium, apply to J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent.

Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. oc18 d&w

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND.

Royal Columbia Anthracite Coal Mining Company, Limited.

THE OFFICE OF THIS COMPANY

has been removed to Government Street near Broughton street. oc10

THE ALHAMBRA.

The Alhambra Saloon.

YATES STREET.

IT IS STILL CONDUCTED IN ITS USUAL

has been removed to Government Street near Broughton street. oc10

THE ALHAMBRA.

The Alhambra Saloon.

YATES STREET.

IT IS STILL CONDUCTED IN ITS USUAL

has been removed to Government Street near Broughton street. oc10

PIPER'S SALOON,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

A Constant Supply of FRESH OLYMPIA OYSTERS during the Season.

Open NIGHTLY until 2 a. m. oc17

Ex "Spirit of the Age."

LANGLEY & CO.

Have received a full Assortment of

Grimault's & Co.'s Celebrated Pre-

parations.

The Choicest Parisian Perfumery • Rigand & Co.'s and Lubin.

Vicini's Flea Powder in Bellows, Blowers and Bowls.

Gosnell's Treble Distilled Lavender Water

Wright's Coal Tar Soap.

Trusses of the most Approved Styles.

Curling's Cod Liver Oil.

Letchford's Pomades, Oils and Soaps.

Also, a Large Assortment of

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.

oc10

MILLARD & BEEDY,

IMPORTERS.

Commission Buyers & General Agents.

Particular attention given to selecting and purchasing Goods for the British Columbia Trade.

Agents for the California and Victoria Packet Line of sailing Vessels.

Advances made on Consignments. Wharf Street, Victoria. oc15 1s

SPROAT & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.,

224 Sansome street, (Bank of British Columbia Building) San Francisco, California. oc31 1m

Wallace & Stewart,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.,

All kinds of Agricultural Produce bought and sold. oc18 1m

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

LD. LOWENBERG.

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Government street, near corner of Broughton

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will